

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY.
Barometer 29.81

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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July 12th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 82, p.m. 87; Humidity...83, 72.

July 12th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 84, p.m. 85; Humidity...72, 67.

No. 8887

號九廿月五年子壬

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1912.

六拜禮

號三十月七英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

UNEASY CHINA.

TROUBLE AT CHEFOO.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, July 12, 8.25 p.m.
Received, 8.42 p.m.

In a queue-cutting campaign at Chefoo, a thousand people were forcibly deprived of their appendages yesterday. Business is suspended.

LOOTING AND BURNING.
The soldiers are looting and burning at Honan-fu.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.

SECOND READING PASSED.

London, July 12.
Received, 13, 10.55 a.m.

The Franchise Bill has been passed for second reading in the House of Commons. The Opposition amendment to the measure was rejected by 207 votes to 218.

Mr. Asquith, replying to Mr. Balfour's criticisms of the Government's attitude on the question of female suffrage, dismissed as altogether improbable the hypothesis that the House was likely to reverse its previous rejection of the principle.

FRANCE AND JAPAN.

NEW AMBASSADOR.

London, July 12th.
Received, 7.50 p.m.

A Paris message states that M. Fallieres received the new Japanese ambassador, who presented his credentials and cordial speeches were delivered.

POINTS IN COMMON.

Mr. Ishii recalled the important role which France had played in the development of Japan, and commented on the resemblance in the essentially chivalrous character of the two peoples, which conducted to good relations.

President Fallieres replied, stating that France was keenly interested in Japan and in the steady growth of her importance. He was convinced that the happy relations between the two countries would be more closely cemented.

THE DOCK STRIKE.

RE-ACTS ON MEN.

London, July 12, 3.10 a.m.
Received, 5 p.m.

Lord Devonport, Chairman of the Port of London Authority, in a letter, states that 17,703 men were working on July 11. The wages paid by the Port of London Authority exceed the disbursements prior to the strike, hence it was useless for the strike leaders to declare as off a strike which was practically dead. The destitution was due to the fact that the men had, without cause, left good wages and fair treatment at the bidding of the strike leaders, and had been supplanted. The Port of London Authority refuses to entertain the suggestion of the Bishops, and others to meet the men's leaders.

TELEGRAMS.

AGAINST HOME RULE.

ORANGEMEN'S LATEST.

London, July 12, 4.50 p.m.
Received, 13, 8.28 a.m.

Ulster Orangemen are celebrating the Twelfth (the anniversary of the battle of Aughrim). Sixty thousand marched from Belfast to White Abbey, despite a down-pour of rain, and enthusiastically passed a resolution against Home Rule.

THE SULTAN PREFERRED.

Mr. F. E. Smith, addressing Ulstermen, declared that the bargain over Home Rule was corrupt and abominable. If he were an Ulster Protestant he would sooner be ruled by the Sultan of Turkey than by Mr. Devlin.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

COMMISSIONERS' PAY.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, July 12.

President Yuan's commissioners for the disbandment of troops in the provinces will draw money for carrying out their task from the revenue of the local customs.

NEW CABINET.

Shanghai, July 12.

The Cabinet Ministers under the ex-premier Tang, who are members of the Jun-fu Sworn Society, have written to Premier Lu urging him to decide on the formation of the Ministry, as the duties of the present Cabinet will cease on July 14.

ATTEMPTED A ASSASSINATION.

An attempt has been made to assassinate the Governor-General of Szechuan, but it has not been attended with success.

NEW STAMPS.

The new stamps of the Republic will be in four colours: viz.—pink for twenty cash stamps, green for one hundred cash, red for 1,000 cash and black for 1,500 cash.

TROOPS AND PRESS.

The "Kwok Fung Po," a native paper published in Peking, has on several occasions criticised and commented adversely on actions of the President. The troops in the capital have manifested great irritation and have demanded an apology from the paper and an undertaking that no further slanders should be published. In the event of further offence they will take drastic measures against the newspaper.—"Shat Po."

C.M.S.N. CO.

Shanghai, July 12.

The Ministry of Communications intends to reorganize the management of the China Merchants' Steamship Company.

COPPER O INS.

The Ministry of Finance has enforced an order limiting the output of copper cents by the Provincial mints to 4,000 pieces per day.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

THE OLYMPIAD.

AMERICAN SUCCESSES.

London, July 12, 6.5 p.m.
Received, 13, 8.18 a.m.

In the final of the running broad jump, Gutterson (America) was first, covering 7.60 metres. The final of the 110 metres hurdles was won by Kelly (America), whose time was 15-10 secs.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

DEBENTURES ISSUED.

London, July 12, 7.50 p.m.
Received, 13, 8.25 a.m.

The British North Borneo Company has issued half a million in 4 1/2 per cent mortgage debentures, at 95.

POLICE RAID ON NEWSBOYS.

Owing to the arrest of one of our newsboys by the POLICE yesterday afternoon, many of the boys became frightened and returned to this office with their papers unsold.

As a consequence of this arrest and fright, we NOW OFFER to all bona fide NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" whose names are enrolled during the month of JULY, the SPECIAL RATE of \$1.50 (half price) PER MONTH.

If the action of the police prevents the paper from being sold on the streets by newsboys we will sell it direct from this office as well as deliver it to all our subscribers, old and new alike.

Hongkong, July 2, 1912.

ROYAL VISIT.

YORKSHIRE TOUR ENDED.

London, July 12th.
Received, 7.50 p.m.

Their Majesties the King and Queen concluded their tour of the coalfields and industries of Yorkshire by inspecting mills at Colne Valley. Afterwards, the miners formed a torchlight procession and there was singing by a choir. At Wentworth His Majesty addressed the crowd, expressing the pleasure felt in his visit to the homes of the miners and in seeing them at their daily work. The terrible disaster at Donaby had cast a shadow over the visit, and the Queen and himself felt deeply for the mourners.

BISLEY.

ASHBURTON SHIELD.

London, July 12, 3.10 a.m.
Received, 5 p.m.

Rugby has won the Ashburton Shooting Shield.

ELCHO SHIELD.

In the shooting for the Elcho Shield the scores were—
England...1,687
Scotland...1,834
Ireland...1,894

TELEGRAMS.

ANGLO-FRENCH TENNIS.

ENGLISH VICTORY.

London, July 12, 7.40 p.m.
Received, 13, 8.23 a.m.

In the Davis Cup Competition, Dixon and Barrett (England) beat Gobert and Laurentz (France) by 3-0, 6-4, 6-1, 6-1.

HOME CRICKET.

London, July 12, 7.40 p.m.
Received, 13, 8.23 a.m.

Surrey beat Gloucestershire at Brighton by an innings and 46 runs.
Worcestershire beat Leicestershire at Leicester by 40 runs.

TELEGRAMS.

THE STRANDED PERSIA.

STILL ASHORE.

London, July 12.
Received, 13, 10.55 p.m.

The P. & O. steamer Persia went ashore during fog. Only the passengers for Marseilles have been landed. The weather is calm, and the vessel was still fast at 11 o'clock on Friday morning.

CHANCELLOR AND BANKERS.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

London, July 12, 11.35 p.m.
Received, 13, 11.10 a.m.

The Right Hon. Mr. Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the course of a speech at the Bankers' dinner, dwelt at the outset on the unequalled prosperity of trade, which was based on sound and healthy circumstances and was therefore likely to endure. Exports had informed him that the trade barometer was "set fair" here and abroad. The vitality and soundness of our trade was such that his anticipations of injury by the coal strike were not realised. The temporary injury caused was overcome, and it was not anticipated that there would be any further overpowering labour trouble.

MANILA'S NEW HOTEL.

Manila's mammoth hotel situated on the Luneta—claimed as the finest in the Orient—was opened on July 4th. In the afternoon crowds of residents inspected the building, especially admiring the beautiful roof garden, while a second gathering came at night to dine and dance, and this proved one of the most notable gatherings the modern city has known. The building was handsomely illuminated, its handsome exterior outlined in electric bulbs, its interior a blaze of light. A giant American flag hung over the main entrance and through the main lobby were lines of palms and potted plants. Dinner was provided for over 400, and 200 more applied for but could not be given reservation and accommodation. But the 200 and several times 200 came for the ball that followed the dinner and danced until long after the clocks heralded the new day, says a Manila paper. The scenes in the dining hall and on roof garden were brilliant.

POPULAR CONTRIBUTION.

The Tutuh in Kuei-lin announces to the Central Government that he has carried out the scheme of calling for popular contributions and reports on the state of affairs attending it. He also states that his province is ready to contribute 200,000 dollars towards the support of the Central Government.

The Chinese residents in India, it seems, are not backward in the popular contribution movement, for they have recently telegraphed to Peking for particulars. They also state that they feel exceedingly elated over the inauguration of the Republican regime and that on June 28th they held a celebration of the event.

TELEGRAMS.

EUROPEAN SITUATION.

"NEVER BETTER."

London, July 12.
Received, 13, 11.10 a.m.

The Right Hon. Mr. Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at the Mansion House, said he believed that the international situation was never better. An era of goodwill had begun, and there was nothing in the foreign outlook to create uneasiness.

When he addressed a similar gathering in 1911 the outlook was anxious, and he was glad that the disturbing element in foreign relations caused by the Morocco question had been settled satisfactorily to all, leaving nothing to rankle. There was a growing desire among the nations to be on good terms, which must promote confidence and enterprise, which were essential to commercial prosperity here and in every other land.

SIR PATRICK MANSON.

HONOURED ON RETIREMENT.

London, July 12.
Received, 13, 10.55 a.m.

Sir Patrick Manson retires from the Medical Advisership of the Colonial Office on August 15th, and will be replaced by Sir Ross Brundford.

Sir Patrick Manson has been given the G.C.M.G. decoration in recognition of his services in tropical disease.

HONGKONG HAMS.

Chinese Sues Manila Customs Collector.

Suit has been filed against the acting collector of customs at Manila by Chun Toy, a Chinese importer, to compel the collector to restore to him a quantity of hams, which have been held up by the customs authorities under the pure food act. The Chinese dealers of Hongkong have united and formed a company which has built an abattoir at Kennedy Town, Hongkong, where all meat is butchered under the inspection of the health officials. The hams in question came from that abattoir, and were inspected and stamped by the authorities.

There were, says the "Manila Times," 55 cases of them which were shipped first to Zamboanga, according to the complaint, and were inspected and passed by the customs officials there. They were then reshipped to Manila, and upon arrival here held up, on the ground that the animals had not been killed under supervision. Mr. Harford Beaumont is the attorney for the Chinese importer, and intends to make a test case of the section of the pure food law which deals with this class of products. The case will be heard shortly, and will attract a great deal of attention among importers and exporters. The value of the shipment is P. 7,000, and the hams are still held by the customs house, one of the charges in the complaint being that they are deteriorating, in that they should be repacked.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

Telegrams.

Rugby has won the Ashburton Shield at Bisley.

England has won the Elcho Shield at Bisley.

It is reported that soldiers are looting and burning at Honan-fu.

The House of Commons has passed the second reading of the Franchise Bill.

A thousand people were forced to part with their queues at Chefoo on Thursday.

In the Davis Cup Competition, Dixon and Barrett (England) beat Gobert and Laurentz (France).

The British North Borneo Company is issuing half a million in 4 1/2 per cent mortgage debentures.

At the Olympiad, American competitors have won the running broad jump and the 110 metres hurdles.

Speaking at the Bankers' Dinner, Mr. Lloyd George stated that exports had informed him that the trade barometer was "set fair."

There has been a brilliant revival of the Elizabethan Tourney at Earl's Court in support of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre Fund.

The new Japanese Ambassador to France (Mr. Ishii) has been received by President Fallieres, and cordial speeches were interchanged.

Mr. Lloyd George has declared that the international situation was never better, and that there is a growing desire among the nations to be on good terms.

The P. and O. steamer Persia was still ashore on Friday morning. The weather was calm, and all the passengers save those bound for Marseilles have remained on board.

Sir Patrick Manson is retiring from the position of Medical Adviser to the Colonial Office next month; he has been given the G.C.M.G. decoration. He will be succeeded by Sir Ross Brundford.

The tour of the King and Queen in Yorkshire has concluded. His Majesty addressed a crowd at Wentworth, saying that the terrible disaster at Donaby had cast a shadow over their visit, and the Queen and himself felt deeply for the mourners.

Ulster Orangemen have celebrated the Twelfth by marching to White Abbey and passing a resolution against Home Rule. Mr. F. E. Smith declared that if he were an Ulster Protestant he would sooner be ruled by the Sultan than by Mr. Devlin.

Great Britain has sent a formal Note to America on the subject of the proposed free passage of American ships through the Panama Canal. It is believed that the Note requests Congress to defer action on the Bill, pending the arrival of a detailed protest by mail.

LOCAL.

A fine of \$500 was imposed on a man-to-day for being in possession of lottery tickets.

The Hongkong Observatory is in future to be known as "The Royal Observatory, Hongkong."

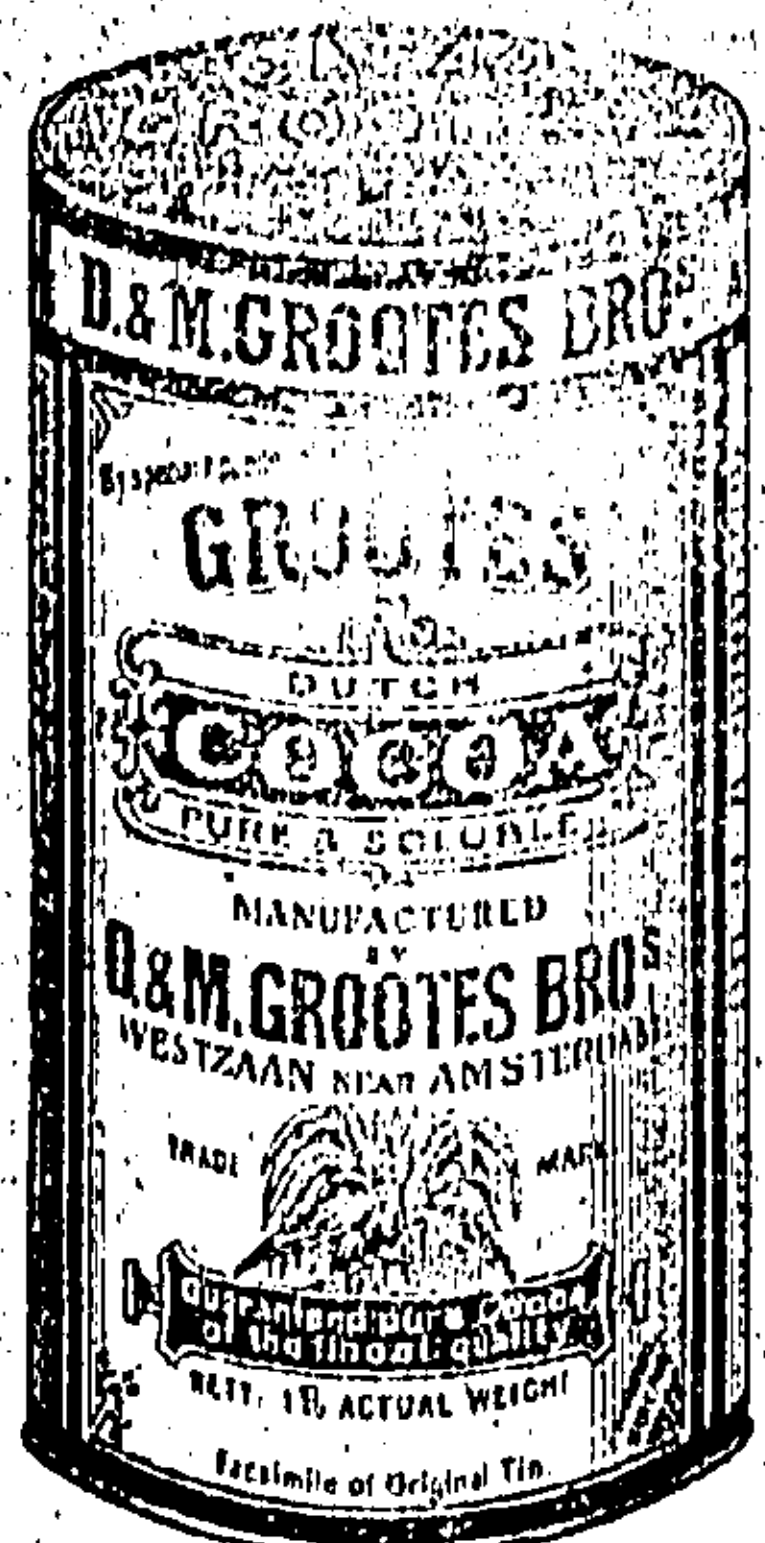
The man charged with being in possession of \$3,000 worth of morphine has been fined \$150.

An account of the narrow escape of the S.S. Siberia from striking a rock while on the trip from Hongkong to Singapore, appears elsewhere.

Commodore Eyres, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Clement left for Home in the Empress of Japan to-day. They proceed via Canton.

Notice

ASK FOR



GROOTES' DUTCH COCOA
ABSOLUTELY PURE AND SOLUBLE.

FOR SALE

AT

ALL STORES.

30 Cents

PER 1/4 POUND TIN.

BREAKFAST CUPS

GRATIS

TO REGULAR BUYERS.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL

& CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD,
SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

Shipping

? GOING HOME?

WHY NOT

A Holiday
at Home,
and a way
to get
there that's
a holiday.

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu (the Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colorado, and the excursions of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U. S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed. "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterer of International Repute.

THE COST: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but \$120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is \$45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for \$43 to London (return ticket \$74) and to San Francisco \$25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STREAMERS.-

Steamers	Tons	Starting	TUESDAY, 1912
MANCHURIA	27,000	"	July 16, 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	"	Aug. 6, 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	"	Sept. 3, 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	"	Sept. 17, 1 P.M.

INTERMEDIATE.-

NILE	11,000	"	July 30, 1 P.M.
PERSEA	9,000	"	Aug. 27, 1 P.M.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).
Telephone No. 141.

FRED J. HALTON,

Agent.

Shipping

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FAZILKA," 4,153 tons, Captain Jamnolk, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOFU on the 18th July, at Noon, to be followed on the 25th July by S.S. "ITOLA" Capt. W. W. Tucker, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "ITINDA," 5,341 tons, Capt. A. J. "V-n", will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 25th July, at Noon, followed by the S.S. "FULTALA," (Capt. H. W. Tallent) on the 2nd August at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 11th July, 1912. [147]

Notices

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DICKY LTD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong 23rd September 1911. [149]

Miss Bros
TAILORS

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. 43

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING
Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of metals.
Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.
Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.
OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1088. [45]

Notices

TO KEEP

COOL

WEAR

THE

LIGHTEST

WEIGHT

AERTEX

CELLULAR

TO BE

OBTAINED

at

SHAW'S

only.

IN TENNIS, DAY, TUNIC and

underneath. PRUNK DRAWERS

J. T. SHAW

HONGKONG HOTEL,

21, Queen's Road.

FOR SALE.

Old China Caskets.

A fine lot of China Vases

1. Sang de boeuf (Ming Dynasty).

2. Hong fire 12 inches high.

3. Hong fire 12 inches high.

4. Hong fire 12 inches high.

5. Hong fire 12 inches high.

6. Hong fire 12 inches high.

7. Hong fire 12 inches high.

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16. Hong fire 12 inches high.

17. Hong fire 12 inches high.

18. Hong fire 12 inches high.

19. Hong fire 12 inches high.

20. Hong fire 12 inches high.

To Sail

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"INDRASHIRI,"

Capt. W. E. Kelway, will be despatched

as above on 30th July.

This steamer has superior accom-

modation for a limited number of saloon

passengers. Fare to Boston or New

York £45.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June 1912. [147]

AMERICAN & MANCHURIA

LINE.

(Hokkaido Steamship Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KAN'AS"

Captain R. T. Inkley, will be despatched

from this Port on or about the 30th

August.

For Freight and further particulars

apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1912. [149]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT

COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

15th August, 1901.

THE OHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE

CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans of Mortgage of House Property

&c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

FOR OFFICE OR

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

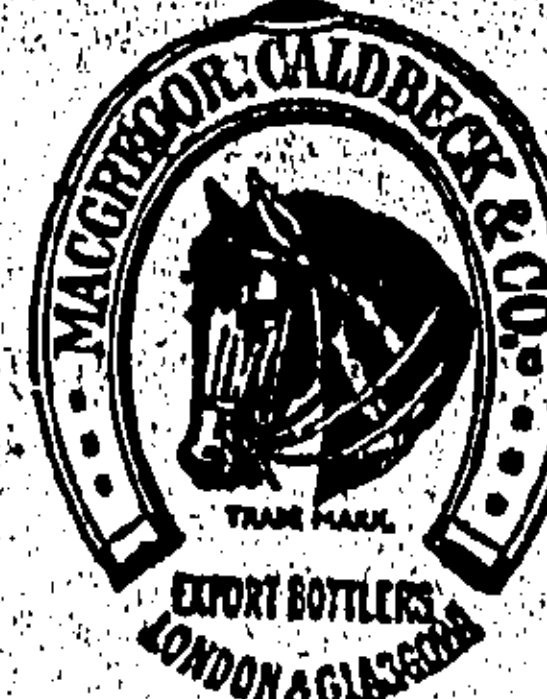
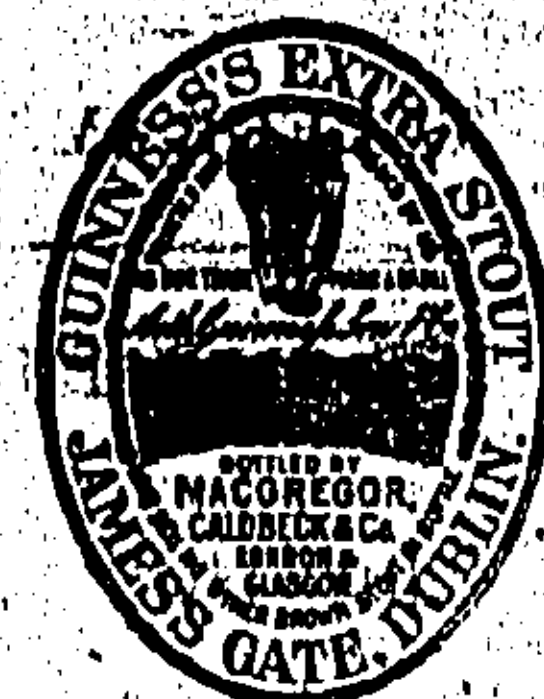
Underwrites and Executes.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906. [15]

Notices

GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"

BRAND.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK

MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN

and KUALA LUMPUR

Hongkong, 25th Jan. 1912. [15]

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

OF HONGKONG

invites the public to attend a

LECTURE

ON

CHRISTIAN

SCIENCE

AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

ON

TUESDAY, 23rd JULY, at 5.30 P.M.

The Lecture will be delivered

by Bliss Knapp, C.S.B., Member

of the Board of Lectureship of

The Mother Church, The First

Church of Christ, Scientist, in

Boston, Massachusetts.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1912. [512]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famous Districts with an

area of 40,000 square miles.

TW and a half million people

are starving.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-

BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Transmit to H. O. GULLAND, Esq.,

Manager, Imperial Bank, 4th Cor-

neration, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1912. [11]

"MOGUL" LINE OF

STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "ATHOLL,"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVER-

POOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into 'Holt's Wharf'

at Kowloon, whence and/or from the

wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-

less notice to the contrary be given be-

fore Noon TO-MORROW.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

goods remaining undelivered after the

15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Undersigned on or

before the 15th prox., or they will not

be recognised.

All broken, pilfered, and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

15th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1912. [150]

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

British Colonies.

In the House of Commons the other day the Secretary of State for the Colonies made a statement concerning the 'British' over-sea possessions from which was to be gleaned much useful and interesting information. The statement as a whole was indicative of general prosperity and optimism to a degree. Mr. Harecourt paid a compliment to Hongkong when he spoke of the fever for railway expansion having ebbed even this little outpost with its desire for more rapid means of communication with its neighbours. Unquestionably there is a big future before the Kowloon-Canton railway especially when one reckons up the possibilities which have yet to mature. Mr. Harecourt referred to the opium question in Ceylon, the Straits, Hongkong and Weihaiwei saying that steps to further reduce the consumption of the drug had been taken. This is rather interesting in view of the signal failure of the Chinese so far to carry out their share of the compact. Complete prohibition in the colonies numbered can be of little avail if the primary object of the anti-opium crusade—the extinction throughout China—continues to be ignored as it undoubtedly has been since the early days of the revolution.

China Mail.

Canada and the Empire.

Never before was Canada's desire greater in taking up her share in the solidifying of the Empire; and that she intends to be no mere figurehead, so to speak, in the great task which lies before our statesmen is evident from Mr. Borden's remarks at the Colonial Banquet the other day. With the hearty co-operation and the necessary assistance now being extended by Canada, by Australia, New Zealand and other parts of the Empire, the danger of a great war becomes daily less and less likely, and the more pleasing prospect of the British Empire, making for universal peace and becoming more and more solidified and less amenable to envious attacks, becomes more and more apparent. With this in view, all Britons will hope for the happiest of commutation to the important visit of Canada's Premier and his colleagues to London.

Daily Press.

Russia and Japan.

Commenting yesterday on the decision of the Russian Duma to rebuild the Russian Navy within the short period of five years we incidentally mentioned the likelihood of the resolution inspiring grave apprehension in Japan. We do not forget that since the Russo-Japanese war the relations between the two conflicting Powers have been increasingly friendly. A Treaty of Commerce and Navigation has been signed and a friendly understanding arranged as to the attitude of the two Powers in regard to China, so that any bitterness left by the late war seemed absolutely dissipated. During the period that has elapsed since then there has been nothing on either side to awaken discord. Russia has been resting on her laurels as far as adventures in East Asia are concerned, and Japan has been struggling to bring her finances into order. The friendly relations between the two nations may thus be said to have had a merely negative existence, or in other words, there was nothing to disturb them. Now, however, several clouds have appeared in the sky and the first murmurs of what may prove another storm are heard. Curiously enough, the first warning comes from outside Japan.

The Sunken Tamen Maru. Advice from Nanyangwang to the "Manchuria Daily News" states that all hope of recovering the s.s. Tamen Maru No. 2, 2136 tons, which sank two years ago at the mouth of the River Liang has been given up. She is said to be deeply imbedded in the mud on the river, only her superstructure appearing above water.

THE REAL KING EDWARD.

Sir Sidney Lee's Story

The story of King Edward VII., as told by Sir Sidney Lee in the second supplement of the "Dictionary of National Biography," has the fascination of intimate personal memoirs and of secret political history.

Especially interesting are the revelations of King Edward's attitude toward political questions and persons that have provoked great controversy.

The boyhood of King Edward was oppressed by a system of education that was not calculated to make him love learning. It had the grave defect of isolating him from boys of his own age, for Prince Albert, his father, to a greater extent than Queen Victoria, held that members of the Royal Family, and especially the heir-apparent, should keep aloof from their subjects, and deprecate intercourse save in ceremonial fashion.

Not Studious.

But to his father's disappointment, it was early apparent that the Prince was not studious, that books bored him, and that, apart from progress in speaking French and German, he was slow to learn. In the result the Prince never acquired a habit of reading. Apart from the newspapers he practically read nothing in future years.

Though he was turned twenty years when his father died, the Prince of Wales continued under the strictest tutelage, and was denied any part in work of government.

"Abounding in maternal solicitude, Queen Victoria never ceased to think of the Prince of Wales as a boy to whom she owed parental guidance, and more so because he was fatherless."

"The Queen was very ready to delegate to him formal and ceremonial labours which were distasteful to her, but she never ceased to ignore his title to any function of government. His place in the royal succession soon seemed to him incongruous with that perpetual tutelage from which Queen Victoria deemed it wrong for him to escape in her lifetime. Open conflict was averted mainly by the Prince's pliable temper, but it was a serious disadvantage for him to be denied, by the Queen any acknowledged responsibility in public affairs for a long period of nearly forty years."

The Prince and State business.

In 1885 Lord Russell, the Prime Minister, avowed sympathy with the Prince's request for access to those foreign despatches which were regularly placed at the disposal of all Cabinet Ministers. The Queen, reluctantly, gave way as to sanction the communication to the Prince of carefully selected specimens of the confidential foreign correspondence. The restriction which guarded the privilege dissatisfied the Prince. The Queen's oft-repeated justification for her restraint was the Prince's alleged lack of discretion and his inability to keep a secret from his intimates.

Mr. Gladstone added his appeals to those of Lord Russell. In 1872, to the Queen's "harshly conveyed chagrin," he called her attention to the delicate question of the Prince's official status, and urged that he should be regularly employed. Her Majesty did not think the duties of the India Council "oneros enough to keep the Prince employed," and she dismissed the proposal that he should assume some of the duties of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland on the ground that "the Prince's intimacy with the family of the Duke of Abercorn imbued him with Orangism."

Not until twenty years later did Mr. Gladstone solve the problem of giving the Prince of Wales, who was then over fifty years old, access to State business and information of the Cabinet's proceedings.

King Edward and the Kaiser.

The Queen suggested that she herself should decide what official news should be passed on to her son. She deprecated the discussion of national secrets over country-house dinner tables. But she finally yielded. The Prince, freely commented in writing on what was communicated to him. His interest was chiefly in persons, and he

frankly criticised appointments or honours, and made recommendations of his own. He avoided intricate matters of general policy, but on minor issues he offered constant remarks.

It was not, however, until 1895, when Lord Salisbury was in office, that the Prince's right to receive as a matter of course all foreign despatches was conceded and he was invested with a "Cabinet" key to the official pouches. But says Sir Sidney Lee, "the privilege came too tardily to have much educational effect."

The King's appetite for foreign tours and his interest in foreign questions were in a great measure responsible for the tradition that he played an active part in foreign politics which was especially strong in Germany.

Foreign Tours.

"The King's voyages were held to be shrewd moves in a diplomatic game which sought German humiliation. The meetings of the King with the King of Italy were misconstrued into a personal attempt on the King's part to detach Italy from the Triple Alliance. The interview at Gaeta in April 1907 was especially denounced as part of the King's Machiavellian design of an elaborate coalition from which Germany was to be excluded. He was represented as drawing a cordon round Germany in the wake of his foreign journeys, and there were even German politicians who professed to regard him as a sort of Bismarck who used the velvet glove instead of the iron hand."

The German fancies were completely delusory. The King had no conception of any re-adjustment of the balance of European power.

King Edward's true position in relation to these problems is described by Sir Sidney Lee:

"He acknowledged the obligation that lay on rulers and statesmen of preserving European peace; and he wished England, subject to a fit recognition of her rights, to stand well with the world. At the same time his constitutional position and his personal training disqualified him from exerting substantial influence on the foreign policy which his Ministers alone could control."

In the intimacies of private intercourse he may have at times advanced a personal opinion on a diplomatic theme which lacked official sanction. Foreign statesmen and rulers knew that no subtler aim really underlay his movements than a wish for friendly social intercourse with them and the enjoyment of life under foreign skies quite untrammelled by the burden of diplomatic anxieties."

The King and Home Politics. Turning to home politics, in which King Edward showed less interest than in foreign affairs, we have many interesting and intimate side lights on the attitude of His Majesty towards men and affairs.

In home politics the King was for the most part content with the role of onlooker. He viewed detachedly the programme of all parties. When the Tariff Reform controversy arose in 1903 he read in the Press the chief plots of the Tariff Reformers, and remarked that it would be difficult to obtain popular assent to a tax on bread. He deprecated licensing reform which pressed unduly on the brewer, and he was displeased with political oratory which appealed to class prejudice and excited in the poor unwarranted hopes. He was unmoved by the outcry against Chinese labour in South Africa. He was not in favour of woman suffrage."

Sir Sidney Lee is able to remove any doubts as to the attitude of King Edward toward Mr. Lloyd George's Budget and the dispute between the House of Commons and the House of Lords. While his Majesty maintained throughout these controversies the neutrality of a constitutional Sovereign it is obvious that neither his convictions nor his sympathies were with the financial proposals of Mr. Lloyd George or with the revolutionary threats of his Ministers.

The Budget of 1909.

"While he abstained from examining closely legislative details, and while he continued to regard his Ministers' actions as matters for their own discretion, he found little in the Ministerial proposals to commend his personal approval. Especially did Mr. Lloyd George's Budget of 1909, which imposed

new burdens on landed and other property, cause him searchings of heart."

"The King demurred to any alteration in the status or composition of the Upper House, which, in his view, as in that of his mother, was a bulwark of the hereditary principle of monarchy. A proposal on the part of Conservative Peers to meet the outcry against the House of Lords by converting it partly or wholly into an elective body conflicted as directly with the King's predilection as the scheme for restricting its veto. The King deprecated the raising of the question in any form."

The King and the Premier.

"The King was in no way involved in Mr. Asquith's declaration at the Albert Hall on the eve of the general election (December 10, 1909) that he would not again assume or hold office without the safeguards necessary to give legislative effect to the decisions of the majority in the House of Commons. Before the new Parliament opened, Mr. Asquith saw the King when he was staying privately at Brighton, on February 13, 1910. The King offered no impediment to the Government's immediate procedure, which was publicly proclaimed eight days later when the King opened Parliament."

"The presence in the second sentences of the phrase 'in the opinion of my advisers' gave rise to the misconception that the words were the King's interpolation, and were intended to express his personal unwillingness to identify himself with his Ministers' policy. As a matter of fact the phrase was, like the rest of the paragraph, from the Prime Minister's pen, and the King made no comment upon it when the draft was submitted to him."

"But while he tacitly recognized his inability to decline the advice of his responsible Ministers, he had before him no plan for the creation of Peers to call for an expression of opinion. To the last he privately cherished the conviction that peace would be reached by some less violent means. His natural buoyancy of disposition and his numerous social pleasures and interests outside the political sphere eventually counteracted the depressing influence of public affairs."

The King's Character.

This engrossing study, which must be read by everybody who would understand the true relations between the Sovereign and the Government, sums up the character of King Edward in these words:

"Edward VII. eminently satisfied contemporary conditions of kingship. He inherited the immense popularity which belonged to the crown at the close of his mother's reign, and his personality greatly strengthened the hold of royalty on public affection. The cosmopolitan temperament, the charm of manner, the social tact, fitted him admirably for the representative or symbolic function of his great station. A perfect command of three languages, English, French, and German, in all of which he could speak in public on the inspiration of the moment with no less grace than facility, gave him the ear of Europe. Probably no king won so effectually the good will at once of foreign peoples and of his own subjects. He was a citizen of the world, gifted with abundant humanity which evoked a universal sympathy and regard."

On the whole we find in this intimate study a confirmation of the general opinion that King Edward was a Sovereign and a man with aspirations and sympathies and weaknesses that endeared him to his subjects and won for him universal respect and admiration."

Eloping to Shanghai.

The British freight-steamer Indradrago, on which are Mr. J. Lawrence Mott Jr., and Mrs. Francis Hewitt Bowne, the wealthy New York couple who eloped from that city some time ago, is due to arrive in Shanghai on July 15. At latest reports Mr. Hector Fuller, the war correspondent who is pursuing the eloping pair, was speeding toward the city, intending to arrive there before the Indradrago. The steamship will remain in Shanghai two days, after which she will proceed to Japan.

GENERAL NEWS

Chewing Gum for China.

Amongst the things which are evidently going to play a prominent part in the civilizing of China is chewing gum. At any rate, says the "National Review," American manufacturers are being advised by their trade consuls to look for profits in this abomination. A Consular report says that very little is at present sold in China, and it is a question whether the Chinese would take kindly to it. The use of cigarettes was increasing rapidly in China owing to the enterprise of a firm which established large houses in each of the treaty ports and sent travellers far and wide, placarding the walls with posters printed in Chinese. Sample packets of cigarettes were distributed free in the streets, and native moribunds were afterwards persuaded to smoke the goods. A U. S. Consul suggests a similar campaign in the interests of chewing gum.

Opium Prohibition in Hunan. The provincial authorities of Hunan are said to have definitely decided to suppress the growth of opium, and will prohibit the sale of opium at once. Soldiers are being dispatched to the borders of the province to prevent the entry of opium from other provinces.

THE RESTORATION OF LOST HEALTH.

Science's Supreme Force Explained.

"I'd give anything if I could feel really well again!" Only a day or two ago a well-known man uttered those words at his club to the writer. A little while after, one of the most charming and beautiful women of the writer's acquaintance made a similar remark. Their faces bore the indication of ill-health; their manner betrayed the lassitude which comes from constantly feeling poorly, and there was that general air of dejection and depression about them which showed that they had begun to take a pessimistic outlook of their condition.

People like these, who have felt ill for a long time, whose convalescence has been slow, who take a despondent view of their condition, can all recover their old sense of buoyancy, their old feeling of vigorous health and energizing vitality, if they will give heed to one of the strongest lessons being taught in the world of science to-day. This is to use Sanatogen, which every doctor now recognizes as the greatest revitaliser of the body in general and of the brain and nerves in particular, while its power of improving the blood is extraordinarily great, so that it has a high degree of utility in a wide circle of symptoms.

It must not, however, be supposed that Sanatogen is anything like a "cure-all." It is not. It is, however, worth drawing attention to the fact that the body is not divided into a number of separate compartments, as it were, each of which has little or no relation to the others, as so many people seem to imagine. On the contrary, every system of the body depends in some way on every other system for its healthy activity. It is because Sanatogen acts directly on the nerves and the blood, and increases the body's nutrition, that has so wide an application in the cure of various disorders and diseases.

Among the conditions of ill health from which Sanatogen may be confidently expected to restore the sufferer, are those affecting the nerves, like nervous debility and breakdown; brain fog, with loss of memory and sleeplessness; nervous exhaustion; dyspepsia, and anaemia, with its attendant symptoms of languor, shortness of breath; palpitation, etc., and all conditions in which there is wasting or loss of weight.

Moreover, in all these varied conditions in which a tonic is indicated, Sanatogen has always been confidently recommended by doctors all over the world; for they know that it never fails to restore the sensation of health, strength, and well-being to its highest possible point.

In this connection, *The Medical Times* states: "There is no doubt whatever that the nutrition of patients taking Sanatogen improves wonderfully." *The General Practitioner* states: "It is, probably, in cases of weakness or exhaustion of the nervous system, accompanied by various forms of mental and bodily inefficiency that Sanatogen proves most useful. Rest, an out-door life, and Sanatogen will often effect a cure."

Write for a copy of a most interesting booklet "The Art of Living" by Dr. Andrew Wilson, which will be sent free to all mentioning this paper on application to A. Wulff & Co., 6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai. Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists.

Prepaid Advertisements.

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WANTED.

WANTED to buy the DIRECTORY AND ORDNANCE FOR CHINA, JAPAN, ETC., for the year 1890 and 1873. Offers to be addressed to B.B.B., care of U. Lee of this paper. Hongkong, 8th July, 1912. 501

LOST.

LOST on July 4, a large white fox-terrier dog, black-marked head. Owner's name on collar. Finder will be rewarded.—Lieut. F. A. B. Morgan, R. A., Kowloon. Hongkong, 10th July, 1912. 518

STRAYED or STOLEN from 6 Carnarvon Villas, Kowloon, on TUESDAY, 2nd inst., an IRISH TERRIER named Peggy. Reward offered if returned to Major Martin. Hongkong, 12th July, 1912. 521

To Let

TO LET—1st August, "Alpha," Hart Avenue, Kowloon, semi-detached, 10 rooms—Perry 10 minutes' ride. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms each, 2 sitting-rooms, 2 pantries, 2 staircases, 2 closets, 2 cupboards, 2 kitchens, 2 servants' quarters, Electric Light, Bells.—Apply at Home. Hongkong, 12th July, 1912. 520

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardines, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. 538

OFFICES in King's Building.

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Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [182]

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

PRINTED

HANCE.—On July 1, 1912, at "Glynmore House," Swatow, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. R. Hance, a son.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1912.

ENGLAND'S DANGER.

In the swirling vortex of present-day politics when so many references are being made to the dangers threatening the Nation as a whole, it is surprising how very few of the scare-mongers and danger shadow observers hit anywhere near the real mark. We take it that the famous "Wake up England" speech did not mean, as so many desire to think—namely an alarm only. It meant just what it implies—Wake up. It meant that the eyes of the nation had been too long closed and that it was time they were called upon to perform their intended office. Whilst the country had been slumbering in the serenity of mistaken security, it was slowly but surely being overtaken in the race for commercial and national supremacy. The cries for the maintenance of a two-power standard were justified, but the obtaining of the two-power standard sinks into insignificance in comparison with the preservation of the physical standard which the people of the nation could so well boast in the past. Successes at Olympia count but little as a criterion of national physical fitness. It is one thing to select one or two men to put up records, but quite another to obtain a hundred even to approach that record.

In our opinion, it is not so much the provision of armament that is needed, as the provision of men for the armament. Ships minus men are like watches minus works: ostensibly useful, actually worthless. How then are we to maintain our standard of fighting men, and of women to rear the children capable of perpetuating the honour and glory of the nation? The key to the situation is surely in the supervision of emigration and immigration. A visit to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow or Queenstown is all that is necessary to see where the youth, the flesh and blood of the British Isles is going. Another visit to the docks in the East of London will reveal, with greater force than words could ever contain, the undesirable nature of those coming to occupy the homes of the stalwart men and healthy women who have left for other lands. On the one hand, muscle and bone make an exit, whilst disease and crime are imported in their stead. The sum of Europe and Asia is entered for with a tenderness which must have a fatal result, whilst the best of British flesh and blood is allowed to pass on for the betterment of competitive nations with a coldness which is appalling. Is it not possible for a wealthy rival nation to do as much harm to Great Britain by financing undesirable from the Continent to settle in the British Isles and, by the cutting of trade prices and slave labour, force out the sons and daughters of those who have fought for and maintained the nation, as by building dreadnoughts and fortresses? What must the feelings be of those returning to their native towns to find that, whilst they had to go to America for their livelihood, foreigners have established themselves and flourish?

The people at Home feel that there is a need for drastic measures if the nation is to be saved. Strikes do not tend to right matters, and who knows but that many agitators to-day are living their purses with foreign gold for causing the people to be discontented? The worker at Home has certainly a grievance and it must be put right at all costs. This will not be done by "time-honoured" or by a backboneless Government which is so permeated with the miasma of Socialism as to be callous enough to be unconcerned if the supremacy of the nation, threaten to become a matter of history.

DAY BY DAY.

Mathematical truth is not the only truth in the world.

Criminal Sessions.

The "Gazette" notifies that the next Criminal Sessions will be held on the 18th inst.

Ship's Report.

The a.s. Hongbee, arrived from Singapore, reports: "Moderate monsoon, fine and clear, passing squalls and rain."

Military Gun Practice.

On the 18th and 19th inst. military gun practice is to be carried out from the west of Hongkong in a westerly direction, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. All ships, junks and other vessels are warned to keep clear of the ranges.

Hongkong Priests in Manila. Fathers Buenaventura Paredes and Francisco Garcia, of the Spanish procurator of the Dominican order in Hongkong arrived on July 5, at Manila by the Taming for a short vacation, and are at present stopping at the Santo Domingo convent in the walled city.

Ordinances not Disallowed. The "Gazette" notifies that H. M. the King has not been advised to exercise his powers of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinances:—General Revision, No. 8 of 1912; Law Revision (No. 2), No. 12 of 1912; Magistrates Amendment, No. 15 of 1912.

Land Sales.

Two lots of Crown land, situated at Ping Tsu, in the New Territories, are to be sold by auction at Taiipo on the 20th inst. They measure 1,200 square feet and 76 acres respectively. The upset price for the former lot is \$12 and the annual Crown rent \$1.50; while for the latter, the upset price is \$83 and the Crown rent 70 cents.

The Late Admiral Pearson.

The death is announced of Admiral Sir Hugo Lewis Pearson, who was born in 1843. While serving as lieutenant in the Pelorus in the sixties he commanded her pinnace at the attack on the town of Tungva, and assisted at the destruction of five piratical junks. In 1879 he served as Flag Captain to Sir W. Dorril on the China Station.

Wharf Obstruction.

At the Marine Court this morning, before Commander O.W. Beekwith, R.N., two masters of coal junks were charged with unlawfully lying alongside the Kowloon Dock Wharf, so as to prevent the free access of other vessels thereto at 7.30 a.m., on Tuesday, July 2.

The defendants pleaded guilty and were each fined \$10.

Musketry Course.

Lieut. H. G. Paris, 91 N.C.O.'s and men, 88 Coy, R.G.A., proceeded from Lyemun to Headquarters on the 5th instant, on completion of annual course of musketry.

Lieut. D.S. Dodgson, 93 N.C.O.'s and men, 88 Coy, R.G.A., proceeded from Headquarters to Lyemun on the 8th instant, to carry out annual course of musketry, and returned to Headquarters on the 11th instant, on completion of same.

China War Veteran Dead.

Rear-Admiral the Hon. Algon Charles Littleton, who died in London on June 10 in his 69th year, entered the Royal Navy in 1856 and served in the Sans Pareil during the China War of 1857-58. He was present at the capture of Canton, and carried the Colours of the Naval Brigade at the assault and capture of Nantow, where he was wounded. He was made a commander in 1877, a captain in 1886, and retired in 1890, reaching Flag rank on the retired list in 1901.

Mr. Gershom Stewart and Mariners' Votes.

Mr. Gershom Stewart, M.P., well-known in Hongkong, has replied to representations made by the Imperial Merchant Service Guild concerning the position of mariners in connection with the Government franchise proposals, as follows:—"I am obliged for your letter and I shall do all I can to help seamen to be able to register their votes. I have always thought they were very badly treated. There will be trouble probably about the matter, as voting by proxy is a new principle and if given to one class, will be claimed by others. However, you may rely on my doing everything I can for sailors."

COMMODORE EYRES LEAVES FOR HOME

Among the passengers who left Hongkong by the "Empress of Japan," to-day, were Commodore Eyres, and Mr. and Mrs. O. Clementi, who, until bound for England, were in the position held by Commodore Eyres.

Commodore Eyres, leaves the Colony for good, being relieved in the position held by Commodore Anstruther, C.M.G. The departing Commodore was a well-known figure in Hongkong society and, during his stay here of about two years, took a great interest in local happenings. He was President of the Philharmonic Society, who at the concert on Thursday took leave of him, as well as welcomed H. E. the Governor; and he was greatly interested in Church affairs. He was preceded home by Mrs. Eyres and daughters some time ago.

The Commodore, and Mr. and Mrs. O. Clementi, preceded home via Canada where they expect to spend some time shooting and fishing. Mr. Clementi is away on a year's leave.

SANITARY BOARD.

The following are the Orders of the day for Tuesday, July 10: Letter from Government relative to the Pokfulam Reservoir Catchment area.

Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Head of the Sanitary Department's recommendations for new latrines to be erected during 1913.

Minute by the President of the Sanitary Board relative to a plan of the proposed Vegetable Market in Yauwatt.

Plan of the proposed sexton's quarters at Mount Caroline Cemetery.

Correspondence relative to the proposed terms of the new Seaweeding and Conservancy Contract for Shaikwan.

Correspondence relative to the proposed terms of the new Seaweeding and Conservancy Contract for Aberdeen and Apichau.

Correspondence relative to the proposed terms of the new Seaweeding and Conservancy Contract for Stanley.

Applications for offensive trade licences at Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, La Po Lung Terrace, Marine Lot No. 230.

Report from the Government Analyst on the public water supplies for the month of June, 1912.

Result of the examinations made under "The Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1896," for the quarter ended 30th June, 1912.

List of legal proceedings taken by this Department against persons for breaches of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances 1903-1909 for the month of June, 1912.

Mortality return from Macao for the weeks ending 24th June and 1st July, 1912.

Mortality return for the week ending 22nd June, 1912.

Linewashing return for the fortnight ending 25th June, 1912.

Rat return for the weeks ending 29th June and 6th July, 1912.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 14th July, 6th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 8.15 a.m. Matins 11 a.m. Responses: Ferial; Venite: Alecock; Psalms: Robinson; Dupuis; Te Deum: Woodward; Smart; Turle; Benedictus: Troutbeck; Hymns: 191, 280, 232. Evening 5.45 p.m. Full Choir. Responses: Ferial; Psalms: of the 14th Evening; Magnificat: Nuno Dimittis; Stainer in E flat; Anthem: "Sing, O heavens"; Sullivan; Hymns: 178, 477; Sevenfold Amen; N.B.—Psalm 73, verses 1, 2, 11, 12, 21, 27 in unison; 74, verses 1, 11, 13, 10, 23, 24 in unison; Hymn 417, verses 2, 5 in unison.

Union Church, Kennedy Road, Minister: Rev. O. H. Hickling. 11 a.m. Worship: Hymns 370, 53, 52, Te Deum; Anthem: "O taste and see" (Goss). 6 p.m. Worship, Special Hymns. Subject: "Character in the Nation."

Burmese Task for Southern Nigeria.

The Colonial authorities are endeavouring to introduce Burmese task into Southern Nigeria, where it is "understood, experimentally made as grinding."

S.S. SIBERIA'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Misses a Rock by Hair's Breadth.

The Pacific Mail liner Siberia, which arrived at Shanghai from Hongkong last Saturday morning and sailed in the afternoon for San Francisco, had a narrow escape from meeting the same fate that befel the Asia of the same line in April of last year, when the latter hung up on Finger Rock off the China coast.

The Siberia just missed a rock by a hair's breadth about 2 p.m. on the 6th inst. as she was steaming slowly towards Shanghai in a thick fog. The Chinese lookout in the bow sighted the obstacle and gave the alarm just in time to avert a catastrophe. The vessel brought up within a few feet of the rock, which sheered off on either side like a triangle, enabling the ship to avoid it.

The passengers from the Siberia interviewed by a "China Press" reporter said that there was no excitement. "Every one took it as a joke," declared one "but it might have been pretty serious if we had hit it. We could hear another steamer whistling about two hundred yards away at the time. Although we could not see her on account of the dense fog, from the direction of the sound she must have passed on the opposite side of the rock."

"Our steamer was going at half speed when suddenly we felt the motion of the engines reversing. The ship quickly came to a stop and veered to one side just enough to escape striking the rock which we could see sticking straight up out of the water. If it had flared out beneath the surface the vessel could not have avoided it. As soon as we had cleared it, the ship proceeded on her way and the incident did not arouse much comment."

Neither Captain A. Zeeder nor any members of the crew mentioned the affair upon arrival and the first news of the narrow escape came from the passengers who left the Siberia at Shanghai. They, however, asserted that the Captain was always on the bridge or in his cabin from the time the steamer left Hongkong, as the weather was thick and he was never seen among the passengers.

One passenger said that a pilot, who was on board during the run up from Hongkong, declared that it was only the power and prompt response of the engines when the alarm was given that saved the ship from an accident. He explained that the rock was one that is always used as a land mark by navigators up and down the coast, and vessels generally run near enough to sight it, so that the Siberia had only slightly deviated from her course in the fog.

The Siberia left Hongkong with 23 first cabin passengers, 19 of whom got off at Shanghai and the liner took 82 passengers from Shanghai, including 27 Indians who are seeking better opportunities in the United States.

INSPECTOR DYMOND'S SMART CAPTURE.

\$500 Fine For Lottery Tickets.

A fine of \$500, or, in default, six months' imprisonment, was imposed upon a man at the Police Court this morning by Mr. E. A. Irving for being in possession of lottery tickets, at West Point.

Inspector Dymond effected the arrest.

Defendant said he had come from Macao, the tickets belonged to friends of his there and he forgot to leave them behind.

"THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG."

A notification published in to-day's "Government Gazette," emanating from the Colonial Secretary's Department, states that His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve that the Hongkong Observatory shall in future be styled, "The Royal Observatory, Hongkong."

Bombs at Tientsin.

A telegram to the Chinese "Free Press" states that a large shipment of bombs has been discovered by the Customs House in Tientsin.

THE MORPHINE CASE.

Unexpectedly Light Fine.

Unusually Light Fine.

The morphine case left undecided yesterday, concluded this morning when Mr. Dick Melbourne rather surprised the prosecution by fining the man found in possession of the drug which was said to be worth about \$3,000, the sum of \$160. Yesterday the Magistrate said that, at the moment, he was against Mr. Lewis, (who defended) as to the construction he put upon the words "custody" and "possession." He also stated that if he gave his decision then it would mean that defendant would be fined \$250. He would consult the written legal authorities and decide to-day.

This morning Mr. Lewis was informed that the Magistrate would adhere to the view he took yesterday, that the defendant was guilty of being in possession.

Mr. Lewis:—I ask your Worship to reduce the fine.

Mr. Melbourne:—\$250 was what I thought fitting, now I find I can impose \$500. This man conducted the negotiations.

Mr. Lewis:—No, sir, not in the evidence. It was the other broker, and if your Worship will read the evidence you will find that that is so. He was simply the "go-between."

Mr. Melbourne:—Before I decide on a reduction of the fine I must ask the police if they object to that.

Mr. Lewis:—I leave it entirely in your Worship's hands.

Mr. Melbourne:—As a rule what happens up here, if after hearing a gambling case the man in my opinion is guilty, I ask the police if they know anything for or against the man, and my fine is based upon the reply.

Mr. Lewis:—I will leave it entirely in your Worship's hands.

Mr. Melbourne:—Do you know anything about this man?

Mr. Wilden (Revenue officer):—No; nothing that can be given in evidence, your Worship.

Mr. Lewis:—Why don't you say yes or no?

Mr. Wilden:—I ask your worship to fix the fine according to the value of the morphine. I ask your Worship for the full penalty.

Mr. Melbourne:—Fifteen pounds at eleven and six an ounce.

Mr. Lewis:—In this case there is nothing against the man. He is not the principal offender, and I think a very small fine would meet the case.

Mr. Wilden:—They cannot get a licence, your Worship.

Mr. Melbourne:—That is so according to the section. The second defendant offered to pay the fine.

Mr. Lewis:—Now that's all. Mr. Melbourne:—If he didn't give the other man away?

Mr. Lewis:—Yes.

Mr. Melbourne:—I will look at this again. The first defendant is the broker, and the evidence says "the undertaking was carried on between two men through me."

Mr. Wilden:—It is suggested this man is a catpaw; he doesn't do this for pleasure.

Mr. Melbourne:—It is not in the notes about him being a catpaw.

Mr. Wilden:—It is suggested by the defence, your Worship.

Mr. Melbourne:—This man is one of the brokers.

Mr. Lewis:—The man who undertook the transaction was the first witness for the prosecution.

Mr. Melbourne:—I don't see how I can make it less than \$160. Yes; \$150 fine for being in possession; discharged on the second count—doling.

Mr. Wilden:—I ask for confiscation.

Mr. Melbourne (to Mr. Lewis):—Oh, do you ask for the morphine back?

Mr. Lewis:—Oh, no; your Worship.

Mr. Melbourne:—He does not ask for it back.

Well-known P. and O. Officer Dead.

The death is announced of a well-known P. and O. Engineer, Mr. E. R. Torrie, R.N.R., who died at the General Hospital, Calcutta, on June 17, from heart failure following on apoplexy. His last ship was the Socotra. He had been with the company over 20 years.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Booty First; Pirates After.

Everybody in South China knows what a notoriety the West River has gained so far as the pirate post is concerned. It has long since been made apparent that the Chinese authorities are helpless to cope with the evil, and, for months past, British warcraft have been patrolling the waterway to assure protection for foreign vessels. At last the Canton authorities awoke to the fact that they also had obligations in the matter, and, a few days since, we read of how a Chinese gunboat surprised a little gang of the marauders. Some of the pirates appear to have escaped to shore, whereupon the villagers joined in the chase of the law-breakers. A report of that followed says:—"The pirates would undoubtedly have been caught by the villagers, had not the former thrown away their money and booty into the streets. Consequently the attentions of the villagers were diverted and they escaped." A pretty picture, truly, and one which shows these particular villagers up in no better a light. If this is the conception Chinese civilians have of co-operating with the suppressors of piracy, it would be as well if they left the matter severely alone. The incident must be laid at the door of human nature, we suppose.

North Borneo's Outlook.

One of our wars to-day states that the British North Borneo Government is issuing half a million 4-1/2 percent mortgage debentures at 95. This, presumably, may portend anything. Probably no chartered company of recent years has passed through the vicissitudes that this little state has experienced. Ill-natured people say that time was when holders of shares in the B.N.B. Co. valued them so little that they were dropping them in the collection-plate at Church. Of course purchase or inaction of the country by the Imperial Government can be only a work of time; and well-informed people avow that that time is not far distant. In fact, last year when the Dusun chiefs brought an action against the Company for land-grabbing and de-creation of graves, it was thought that the Colonial Office would interfere actively forthwith. Perhaps it has done so. At any rate, since Sir West Ridgeway's visit, and since the recent appointment of Mr. Ellis as Governor, the country is seemingly in a more flourishing condition than ever before; and we cordially congratulate the company on its improved administration and apparently increasing prosperity.

Light the Enemy of Crime.

Speaking of Borneo reminds us that a wise and useful law obtains there which goes a towards keeping midnight marauding at a minimum. After sundown, no native may enter or leave the towns unless he is carrying a lighted lantern; and we would gladly see this rule, or some modified form of it, in force in outlying districts like Kowloon the Peak etc. Our more serious cases of snatching, dumping, assault and burglary have all taken place in the dark; Hongkong is none too well lighted at the best of times; and the would-be native thief or dumper who is obliged to carry a lamp, will then be in the comparatively sinless position of the little boy who is hidden to whistle unceasingly for so long as he sojourns in the jam pantry.

Forcible Queue-cutting.

Word comes through from Chefoo that queue-cutting is again being carried out there by force. When will the Republican and the Socialist learn that two wrongs do not make a right; that to amend old persecutions by the introduction of new ones is very like Satan casting out Satan. Cromwell was a far greater tyrant than any Stuart born of woman; the oppression which the French endured in comparison with the bloody cruelty of the Revolutionists, and the subsequent iron empire of Bonaparte. New China had better have a care how she barters the admittedly uncomfortable warmth of the frying-pan for the more marvellous and annihilating heat of the fire.

THE WHANGPOO WHARF CASE

Appeals Dismissed.

In H.B.M.'s Full Court at Shanghai on July 5 judgment was delivered on the appeal and cross-appeal in the case of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co. against G. H. Thomson, liquidator of the Whangpoo Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. Mr. H. S. Oppenheimer for defendant and respondent and Mr. R. N. MacLeod for plaintiff and appellants. The judgment, dismissing both appeal and cross-appeal, was as follows:—

The Chief Judge said:—There is one short point in the plaintiff's appeal. It is, are they entitled to damages for breach of contract to T.S. 31250 or to the sum of T.S. 13,500 which the Court assessed on the rule in Yolland's case as the actual damages which they had sustained? Or to put it in another way, have the parties fixed the damages for the breach so as to preclude the Court from enquiring into the actual damages sustained? At the trial there were many facts to be enquired into and there is appeal as to the findings of fact; but it may be, as the appellants contend, that the Judge limited as evidence of their intentions certain considerations and expressions of the parties which ought not so to have been considered in construing the contract. This opportunity of considering dispassionately their position.

The intention of the parties must be gathered from the contract itself and the surrounding circumstances. On July 9, 1909, by an agreement recited in the now under construction the appellants agreed with Tam Wa to become general managers of a wharf and godown business here establishing in Shanghai which was to be owned by a contemplated company "The Whangpoo Wharf and Godown Company Ltd." The company was formed and on April 1, 1910, the agreement with Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co. to act as general managers was signed. Owing to the instability of the wharf erected the company, in which Tam Wa's interests were paramount, was a failure. In the spring of 1911, when the failure was past remedy, steps were taken to obviate the loss which was imminent.

Tam Wa and the Commission Claim.

Amongst other things Tam Wa tried to induce the appellants to forego their claim to the commission which is the subject of this action; though this was refused, steps were well on their way to be taken, and in the end an arrangement was made with a body of Chinese gentlemen controlled by Tam Wa called the Osaka Syndicate to find sufficient money to purchase the property, and to put it more or less into working order with a view to a sale to the South Manchurian Railway who were not purchasing the business as a going concern but who wanted a wharf on the Whangpoo and were prepared to buy this one if certain conditions were fulfilled. So far was it recognised by all concerned, i.e. Tam Wa, the Company and the general managers, that the company could no longer be worked, that they all were trying to find a purchaser for the considerable assets of the Company, viz., the land buildings and wharf. In the end a meeting was called for the purpose of passing two resolutions, one for the voluntary liquidation of the company, the other for the sale of the property to the Osaka Syndicate, and the words of the resolution are "land, buildings, etc." not the business of the company or the concerns or the undertaking of the company. It is clear to my mind, and the parties substantially agree, that these two resolutions must be read together as forming a scheme to put an end to the company and to realize its assets. It has been said that in Tam Wa's mind the idea of a sale was uppermost, and that he kept urging the postponement of the liquidation until his arrangements for a sale had been made; on the other hand it is said that the appellants manager, Mr. Butlerford, who was Chairman of the company, agreed to the winding up, and put the necessity for it in the forefront of his speech at the meeting.

Shareholders' Intentions.

This is all true and it confirms my view at the trial that from March 1911 down to July 24 when the company went into voluntary liquidation, the Company, its shareholders and the managers were all trying to evolve a scheme which would lead to the extinction of the company with as little loss as possible to all concerned. In accordance with the resolutions the company was wound up and the sale to the Osaka Syndicate in the terms of the resolution was carried through by the liquidators on September 2. The sale by the liquidators to the Osaka Syndicate and the transfer by them to the South Manchurian Railway both took place on September 2, they were part of the same transaction. The South Manchurian Railway have never carried on the business of wharfingers or warehousemen but have used the property in connection with their own business as owners of a railway and steamships.

Clauses and Memoranda.

The contract out of which this claim arises recites the agreement to serve as managers and the incorporation of the company and then in clause 1 provides for the appointment of the appellants as general managers. Clauses 2 and 3 provide for the way in which the general managers should carry on their business, and clause 5 for their remuneration. Clauses 4 and 6 are the material clauses. Clause 4 contemplates the termination of the agreement by the Company in two ways: either (a) by dismissal of the general managers in which event the company must pay a sum of T.S. 62,500 or (b) by the sale of the whole of the company's property and undertaking and the payment of a sum of 2.1-2 per cent. on the price, and the clause ends "But except under the circumstances and upon the terms above mentioned the company shall have no power to terminate or in any way vary the agreement." I think that if the company terminates the agreement under circumstances which come within this clause they must pay what the clause obliges them to pay, but, in order to succeed, the plaintiffs must show that the events contemplated either by (a) or by (b) have arisen; if not they are relegated to their remedy by damages which must be assessed in accordance with the appropriate rule of law. There is no claim under (a), and I have now to consider whether a claim under (b) can be sustained. The clause contemplates "the sale or transfer of the whole of the company's property and undertaking" and the sum payable to the general managers is "2.1-2 per cent. on the price actually paid to the company in respect of such sale or transfer." The memorandum of association of the company sets out its objects, which are, inter alia, to carry on the business of wharfingers and warehousemen and the proprietors of wharves, to carry on any other business which can conveniently be carried on in connection with the above-mentioned businesses, and to construct, manage and work any warehouses, lighters, etc., which contribute to the company's objects.

General Managers' Plans.

The general managers by clause 2 of their agreements are to take entire superintendence and direction of the business and work of the company, and by clause 3 are to discharge the duties of a board of directors, by clause 6 they are paid a commission of 5 per cent on the gross takings. It is quite obvious from this that the company contemplated carrying on a large business as wharfingers and warehousemen; they were not merely the owners of a wharf and warehouses which they would let out for hire, for such a purpose they would not require the assistance of general managers such as the plaintiffs nor would they have agreed to so onerous a contract to secure it. I am quite clear that though at the date of the contract this land with the attached wharf and warehouses was the only "property" of the company, the "undertaking" meant a great deal besides. At the time of the sale the undertaking had ceased to exist and the sale was a sale of the property but not of the undertaking. Again though we were not invited to do so by counsel, I have considered the meaning giving in law

to the word "undertaking" and I think that its use undoubtedly means that the company shall go on; it contemplates not only the property but the works necessary to applying the property to the objects of the company, and therefore clause 4 (b) must be read to apply to the sale of a going concern. This view is based on a consideration of the definition of "undertaking" on the Clauses Consolidation Acts and the cases, particularly, in re Panama, etc. Royal Mail Co. 5 Ap: 318, and Wallace v. Universal Automatic Machine Co. 1894, 2 Oh: 547.

Undertaking to Last 25 Years

Moreover the intention that the undertaking of the company should be carried on for twenty-five years stands out from every part of the contract. In clause 1 the term of twenty-five years is fixed by clauses 2 and 3 the managers are given full control of the business and clause 6 makes elaborate provision for safeguarding the rights of the appellants and securing their continuing as General Managers. No doubt were the liquidation a colourable one to avoid the consequences of clause 4 it would not avail the company but there is nothing whatever to lead me to the conclusion that it was embarked on and carried through otherwise than in good faith for those reasons I am still of opinion that the sale which took place was not a sale of a life undertaking but was a sale of the property of one which was already dead in order to give it decent burial and pay its creditors.

By clause 1 it is agreed that the company is to have no power to terminate the agreement; but in fact the company has terminated the agreement by going into liquidation. As far as I can understand the action of the parties this part of the agreement has been waived subject to any rights that the rest of the contract may confer on them. The company by going into liquidation has put an end to the agreement and the general managers, who assisted at the meeting of July 24, which was presided over by their manager, assented to the resolution to wind up the company.

Assessment of Plaintiffs' Damages.

If the sale to the Osaka Syndicate is a sale within the meaning of clause 4, the plaintiffs' damages under the contract have been assessed under that clause and must be paid, but I have come to the conclusion it was not such a sale, and the question then is are the plaintiffs entitled to damages for their dismissal from the post of general managers: their assenting to the liquidation in no way implies an assent to foregoing the sums due to them under the contract, or for damages for its breach. In the Court below I assessed the damages at T.S. 13,500. That decision has not been seriously attacked, and I see no cause to alter my conclusion or modify the reasons which led me to it.

This disposes of the appeal. Of the points raised by the respondents in the cross appeal, that of waiver is the chief and it does not now arise. The suggestion that the deed appointing the appellants to be general managers was insufficiently executed I do not think we ought to entertain. There was no doubt of the good faith of the parties or of those who assisted at the execution of the deed which has always been treated as binding and acted on by everyone. The respondents failed on so much of their counter-claim as was not admitted. I think the judgment as to this water right. The amount in dispute was that of the salaries of employees of the company, engaged by the appellants, due before the agreement as general managers was signed but after the incorporation of the company. By the articles of association the appellants were in practice the directors of the company and under the articles they were as directors entitled to not in the management of the company; the engagement of the particular servants referred to in the counter-claim was held to be reasonable and this decision has not now been seriously questioned. The respondent cross appeal also fails, and both it and the appeal must be dismissed.

The Assistant Judge after a lengthy summing up, concurred with his Lordship.

Question of Costs.

Mr. MacLeod raised the question of costs, saying there had been an appeal in the case, both of which had been dismissed. He supposed each party would pay its own costs. Mr. Oppenheimer for the costs of the appeal because it was plaintiff's appeal which made the cross-appeal necessary. If they had not appealed the cross-appeal would not have been necessary. They were put on their defence by their action and he submitted respondent should get costs of the appeal.

The Chief Judge: The ordinary rule would be that the parties losing shall pay the costs of whatever they have lost and it is quite true in this case that respondent was brought here by the action of appellants, and probably he would not have appealed if there had been no original appeal on behalf of the appellants. Therefore I think the ordinary rule should be followed and appellants pay the appeal and respondent the cross-appeal.

Mr. MacLeod: The liquidator has certain monies in his hands which he is naturally anxious to distribute. I was instructed that in the event of the appeal being dismissed I should apply to Your Lordships for an order that he should be restrained from distributing these funds for a matter of a week, for me to make an appeal to the Privy Council. I therefore ask that he should be restrained from distributing these monies for a week and that the question of whether he should be further restrained could be dealt with on the application for leave to appeal.

The Chief Judge to Mr. Oppenheimer: I suppose you will give that undertaking.

Mr. Oppenheimer: Yes.

THE NEW COMMODORE.

Commodore Robert H. Anstruther, C.M.G., is to make his official landing on Monday at 11 a.m.

A salute of 11 guns will be fired from the shore battery as the new Commodore lands.

AN AMERICAN MISSING.

An American named Richard Hostey has been reported missing from the Grand Carlton Hotel. It is stated that he left an unpaid bill of \$200 at the hotel.

OPIUM DIVAN RAID.

Sergeant Adlington last night executed an opium divan warrant at 210, Queen's Road West and arrested 22 men for smoking. One man has obtained his bail of \$250, and at the Police Court this morning the first defendant was fined \$50 and the remainder \$2 each the defendants pleaded guilty. The opium and the apparatus were confiscated.

Letters Without Stamps.

A man was fined \$50 at the Police Court to-day for carrying letter from Canton to Hongkong without stamps.

Opium.

Yesterday, Sergeant Adlington was responsible for having a man fined \$200 for keeping an opium divan, and the remaining nineteen smokers fined \$2 each.

Ammunition.

A Chinese passenger of the s.s. Sum Wui charged at the Police Court this morning with being in possession of 342 rounds of rifle ammunition. He was fined \$25.

Dangerous Property.

The inhabitants of 34, Lower Lascar Row report that the property is in an unsafe condition and they have left. The police are in attendance to prevent people going too near. The P.W.D. has also been acquainted with the facts.

Military Leave.

Leave of absence on private affairs to the neighbouring countries, has been granted Sister L. M. Toller, Q.A.I.M.N.S., from 30th July to 2nd September, 1912, both dates inclusive.

Station leave has been granted to Lieut. H. R. Walker and C. N. Steel, 25th Punjab, from 15th July to 20th July, 1912, both dates inclusive.

Lieut. N. J. Williams, A.S.O., has been granted station leave from 15th July to 22nd July, 1912, both dates inclusive.

THE OUTRAGE ON MR. TANG.

The C.M.S. Hsinming arrived at Shanghai from Tientsin on July 8, but those on board had little to add to the news already conveyed by telegraph of the attempted outrage upon Mr. Tang Shao-yi. The first information which Captain Blothen received of the affair was shortly after midnight on the 5th instant, when he was summoned to the saloon, to find Mr. Tang, and Wang, his alleged assailant, engaged in conversation. A great deal of excitement was caused at the time, but it is worthy of note that Captain Blothen saw no revolver produced, whilst it may be mentioned that Wang's right arm is abominably powerless, a result, is said, of former wounds. At the close of the incident Mr. Tang explained that nothing serious was the matter, and in fact is understood to have attributed the conduct of the man to inebriety.

Mr. Wang continued his passage aboard the Hsinming, and was one of the very first to leave her upon reaching the wharf. He was lavishly decorated with medals at the time of the meeting with Mr. Tang, but with the exception of this one extraordinary incident, his conduct gave no cause for comment.—N. China Daily News.

Special Duty.

Two rank and file of the Royal Engineers proceeded from Hongkong to Canton on the 10th inst. for special duty.

LAW LIST.

Supreme Court.

Criminal Jurisdiction.

Before the Chief Justice Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C.

Thursday, July 18.

Criminal Sessions. Rex v. Li Hon Hung.

Original Jurisdiction.

July 25.—Full Court, re Wa Cheong Koo v. Prussian National Insurance Co. of Stettin. Motion for security for costs.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

July 30.—Fook Lung Firm v. Yau Wo Firm.

DON'T FORGET.

Tuesday, July 10.

Lady May at Home.

Thursday, July 18.

Lieut. Hon Hung trial at Criminal Sessions.

Annual meeting Messrs. Gaudet Price & Co., noon.

Friday, July 19.

Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal, 9.15.

Saturday, July 20.

Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Monday, July 22.

Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Tuesday, July 23.

Christian Science Lecture, City Hall.

Wednesday, July 24.

Extraordinary General Meeting, Star Ferry Co., Ltd., 12.30.

Today's Advertisements

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

DURING the rebuilding of our Bank premises our temporary Office will be in the Queen's Building, Corner Chater Road and Ice House Street as from MONDAY, 15th inst. Hongkong, 15th July, 1912. (512)

NOTICE.

I have taken Mr. W. LOGAN as a partner in my business of SHARE and GENERAL BROKER as from the 1st July, 1912.

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EDWARD M. RAYMOND,

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FOR SALE Bu' Terrer, Male, Age 10 months. For particulars apply A. B., "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 15th July, 1912. 644

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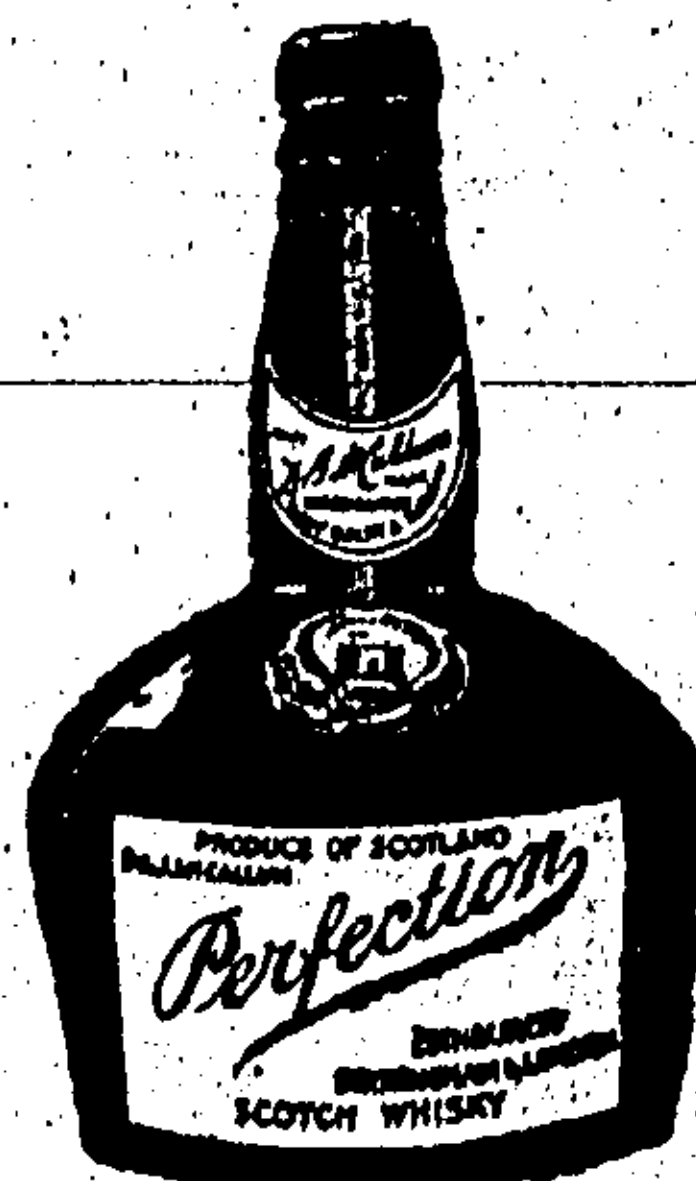
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(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Destination	Steamer	Sailing Date
MARSHALL IS., LONDON & ANT- WERP, via SINGA- PORE, PENANG COLOMBO, SUEZ & Port Said ...	TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, T. 8,000 KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Seimner, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 17th July, at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Daylight

VICTORIA, B.C.,
& SEATTLE, via
Kobe, Yokohama,
Moji, Kobe, Yoko-
hama, SINGAPORE,
PENANG, COLOMBO,
SUEZ & Port Said ... SAWA MARU, Capt. Shimizu, T. 7,000 ISADO MARU, Capt. Osakawa, T. 7,000 | TUESDAY, 16th July, at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 30th July, at 4 p.m. |

SYDNEY & MEL-
BOURNE, via
Manila, Thurs-
day Island,
Townsville and
Brisbane ... YAWATA MARU, Capt. K. Kato, T. 5,400 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000 | FRIDAY, 2nd Aug. at Noon FRIDAY, 30th Aug. at Noon |

HOMBAI & RINOA-
PORE & COLOMBO
Capt. K. Sogata,
T. 7,000 KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. K. Sogata, T. 7,000 | FRIDAY, 20th July |

Kobe & Yoko-
hama ... MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Mores, T. 9,000 | WEDNESDAY, 17th July, at 5 p.m. |

N'SAKI, Kobe &
Yokohama ... NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000 | WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Noon |

SHANGHAI &
MOJI & Kobe ... HIROSHIMA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, T. 4,000 IKAWACHI MARU, Capt. Christensen, T. 6,000 | MONDAY, 15th July WEDNESDAY, 17th July |

SHANGHAI &
Kobe ... HIROSHIMA MARU, Capt. Hirao, T. 4,000 | MONDAY, 15th July |

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 216.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
LONDON & ANTWERP	MONMOUTHSHIRE	.. About 18th July.
SHANGHAI, N'SAKI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	CARMARTHENSHIRE	.. 20th "
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	DEMBROKESHIRE	.. 6th Aug.
SHANGHAI, N'SAKI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	DEN OF CLAMIS	.. 26th "
LONDON & ANTWERP	CARMARTHENSHIRE	.. 1st Sept.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON SATURDAY, 13th JULY.
10.00 p.m. "HONAM" 6.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 7th JULY.
The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
HOTEL MATHESON (FIRST FLOOR),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamer	Sailing Date
MARSHALL IS., LONDON & ANT- WERP, via SINGA- PORE, PENANG COLOMBO, SUEZ & Port Said ...	TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, T. 8,000 KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Seimner, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 17th July, at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Daylight

Destination	Steamer	Sailing Date
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, via Kobe, Yokohama, Moji, Kobe, Yoko- hama, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & Port Said ...	SAWA MARU, Capt. Shimizu, T. 7,000 ISADO MARU, Capt. Osakawa, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 16th July, at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 30th July, at 4 p.m.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing Date
SYDNEY & MEL- BOURNE, via Manila, Thurs- day Island, Townsville and Brisbane ...	YAWATA MARU, Capt. K. Kato, T. 5,400 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 2nd Aug. at Noon FRIDAY, 30th Aug. at Noon

Destination	Steamer	Sailing Date
HOMBAI & RINOA- PORE & COLOMBO Capt. K. Sogata, T. 7,000	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. K. Sogata, T. 7,000	FRIDAY, 20th July

Destination	Steamer	Sailing Date
Kobe & Yoko- hama ...	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Mores, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 17th July, at 5 p.m.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing Date
N'SAKI, Kobe & Yokohama ...	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 31st July, at Noon

Destination	Steamer	Sailing Date
SHANGHAI & MOJI & Kobe ...	HIROSHIMA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, T. 4,000 IKAWACHI MARU, Capt. Christensen, T. 6,000	MONDAY, 15th July WEDNESDAY, 17th July

Destination	Steamer	Sailing Date
SHANGHAI & Kobe ...	HIROSHIMA MARU, Capt. Hirao, T. 4,000	MONDAY, 15th July

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 216.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:
S.S. TOTOMI MARU.....Tons 4,000.....Saturday, 18th July.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 8 months

YOKOHAMA	Kobe	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class\$185	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd class\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamers' Calling ports in Japan.
For further information apply to
Telephone Nos. 232 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To	Date
HONGKONG (Mails) & HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	..	14th July 8 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	..	16th " 4 p.m.
MANILA	"FOOCHOW"	..	16th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	..	18th " 4 p.m.

For	Steamer	To	Date
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	..	19th " Noon
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	..	20th " M'night
WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	..	27th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tean" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anson, Oshan, Lian, Oshan, etc.)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Midway Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.
SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
Telephone No. 26.
HONGKONG, 12th July, 1912.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

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Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:
OUTWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:
"GOLDENFLEIS" 23rd July
"SUEVIA" 2nd Aug.
"PERSIA" 15th Aug.
"O.J.D. AHLERS" 2nd Aug.
"C.F. LARSEN" 11th Sept.
"ARCADIA" 24th Sept.
For Further Particulars, apply to
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office [12]

HOMEWARD.
For Marseilles, Havre, & Hamburg:
S.S. "SEGOLIA" 14th July.
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
S.S. "BRASILIA" 17th July.
For Havre, Bremen, Hamburg & Antwerp:
S.S. "SAMBIA" 22nd July.
For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. "SILBIA" 1st Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office [12]

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LOG BOOK

Retirement of Two China Station American Officers.

Among the American naval officers just placed on the retirement list are Captain George R. Salisbury and Captain O. M. Salisbury. Captain Salisbury was recently as governor of Guam, Philippines, and is now en route to the United States on leave.

Captain Fiske, in the interim between the home-going of Admiral Moritz and the arrival of Admiral Moore, was commandant of the Cavite and Olongapo stations. He was captain of the California and a few weeks ago went home on leave, his place on the California being taken by Captain Halstead.

Other officers remembered are Captain J. Parker who was for a time stationed at Cavite, Captain Buchanan, who commanded the Ohio, Captain Brown who commanded the receiving ship at Mare Island, Commander W. G. Miller who was on special duty at Oran in Philadelphia, and Commander Signor who for more than a year commanded one of the gunboats in the Sulu seas.

New Motor Vessel for the East Asiatic Co.

A Reuter telegram from Copenhagen states that the new motor ship, Flonia on June 20 made a successful trial trip. "Among those on board were the German Minister, Dr. von Wulffhausen, the members of the Panama Exposition Committee, and the Chairman of the firm of Burmeister and Wain, the builders of the vessel. Rear Admiral Staunton, one of the members of the Committee, speaking as a member, spoke highly of the vessel's qualities. The Flonia was built for the East Asiatic Company, and is a very similar ship to the Selandia, built for the same company, which made her first trip at the end of January. The Selandia arrived at Dover on June 20, after her first voyage to the Far East, and afterwards proceeded to Amsterdam. Her captain reported an excellent voyage." L. & O. Express.

Notices to Mariners.

Philippine Islands—Panny—West coast—Mandarin Island—Position of shoal—Further information has been received from the Coast and Geodetic Survey that the rock, which at low water, reported 165 fathoms, from the eastern end of Maricao Island, west coast of Panny, Philippine Islands, is in fact 1 mile from the point.

Japan—Korea Strait—Tsuushima—Tsuushima Light temporarily extinguished.—The Japanese Government has given notice that the unwatched flashing white light on One Shoal, off Tsushima, south western end of Tsushima, has been temporarily extinguished for repairs.

Approx position: Lat. 34 degrees, 05' 34" N., Long. 129 degrees, 09' 37" E.

French Admiral at Weihai.

The "N. China Daily News" Weihaiwei correspondent writes on July 4:—

We have just had a visit from the French cruiser Duplex, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Calloch to Kerill. She arrived here on Monday and left again on Wednesday morning for Yokohama. A notice was given by H.M.S. Minotaur on Monday evening, and an "at home" on Tuesday afternoon at Government House, by the Commissioner and Lady Lockhart, which was largely attended by the residents and visitors from the island and mainland to meet the French Rear Admiral and staff.

On Tuesday evening a dinner, followed by a concert, was given by the Duplex crew.

New P. & O. Vessel.

On May 18 there was launched at Greenock a twin-screw steamer of the intermediate class for the P. & O. Company. The vessel, which was named Nankin, has accommodation for first and second-class passengers and will have the usual outfit of cargo gear. The Nankin is 1700 tons gross, her dimensions being Length, 406 ft.; breadth, 52 ft. and depth, 34 ft. 6 in.

Higher Salaries for Marine Engineers.

As a result of representations made, the engineers' millage at Singapore has been raised, and is now 100 per cent.

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MARKET PRICES.

		PORTUGUESE.		
Macao	Gunboat	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Panaji	Gunboat	Vice	Captain J. Milbrin	Vizag

FISH.		Ots.
Barbel, —Ka Yu	...	1b 0
Bream, —Bin Yu	...	17
Canton Fresh Water Fish, —Hoi Sin Yu	...	17
Carp, —Li Yu	...	20
Catfish, —Chai Yu	...	18
Codfish, —Man Yu	...	18
Crabs, —Hai	...	18
Cuttle Fish, —Muk Yu	...	15
Dab, —Sa Mang Yu	...	17
Dace, —Wong Mei Lun	...	12
Dog Fish, —Tit Ta Sa	...	8
Eels, Congor, —Hoi Mann	...	17
Fresh water, —Tam Sin Yu	...	17
Eels, Yellow, —Wong Sin	...	32
Frogs, —Tien Kai	...	36
Garoupe, —Sek Fan	...	60
Gudgeon, —Pak Kup Yu	...	12
Herrings, —Tso Pak	...	20
Halibut, —Cheung Kwan Kup	...	40
Labres, —Wong Fa Yu	...	22
Loach, —Wu Yu	...	20
Lobsters, —Lung Ha	...	52
Mackerel, —Chi Yu	...	36
Monk Fish, —Kai Yu	...	28
Mullet, —Chai Yu	...	30
Oysters, —Seng Hoo	...	8
Parrotfish, —Kai Kung Yu	...	1
Perch, —Tan Loo	...	1
Pike, —Ka Paw Poong	...	18
Plaice, —Pan Yu	...	24
Pomfret, Black, —Hak Chong	...	30
Pomfret, White, —Pak Chong	...	48
Prawns, —Ming Ha	...	9
Ray, —Pai Fa Sa	...	16
Rock Fish, —Sek Ka Kung	...	10
Sardines, —Chai Yu	...	10

VEGETABLES, &c.		菜蔬	
生牛油	Artichokes, Shanghai, —Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb	丁治竹
牛油	Onion	—	澳門蓮豆
牛油	Beans, (French), Macao, —Oh M'ou Pin Tau	—	上海青
牛油	" (French) Shanghai, —Sheung Hai Pin	—	上海青
牛油	" Tau	5	上海青
牛油	" Sprout, —Ah Oho	8	上海青
牛油	" Long, —Tau Ko	8	上海青
牛油	Beet Root, —Hung Choi Tau	each 5	上海青
牛油	Brinjals, Green, —Ching Yuan	5	上海青
牛油	" Rod, —Hung Kor	10	上海青
牛油	Cabbage, Chinese, com, —Kai Oloy	10	上海青
牛油	Cabbage Red, —Hung Yea Choy	10	上海青
牛油	Cabbage, Shanghai, —Yeh Chai	8	上海青
牛油	Ono Shoots, bunch, —Kau Shun	lb	上海青
牛油	Cauliflower, Large size, —Tai Yeh Chao Fa	each	上海青
牛油	" Medium size, —Cheung Yeh Chao Fa	—	上海青
牛油	" Small size, —Zai Yen Chai Fa	—	上海青
牛油	Carrots, —Kam Shun	lb	上海青
牛油	Celery, Chinese, —Tong Kua Chai	8	上海青
牛油	" English, —Yeung Kan Chai	—	上海青
牛油	Chillies Dried, —Gon Lat Chiu	20	上海青
牛油	" Red, —Hung Far Chiu	5	上海青
牛油	" Green, —Ching Lat Chiu	12	上海青
牛油	Onion, Small, English, —Kar Lee Chai Lin	10	上海青
牛油	Cucumber, —Ching Kwa	2	上海青
牛油	Butter Squash, —Fu Kwa	8	上海青
牛油	Garlic, —Que Tau	8	上海青
牛油	Ginger, young, —Sun Tse Keung	5	上海青
牛油	" old, —Lo Keung	8	上海青
牛油	Horse Radish, Shanghai, —Lik Kan	12	上海青
牛油	Indian Corn, —Sak Mai	each 5	上海青
牛油	Letuce, —Yeung Sang Chai	1	上海青
牛油	Water Chestnuts, —Ma Tai	lb	上海青
牛油	" Mandarin, —Kwai Lam Ma Tai	8	上海青
牛油	Mushrooms, Fresh, —Sang Oho Koo	—	上海青
牛油	Mush Melon, Amer. —Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 15	上海青
牛油	Okroos...	15	上海青
牛油	Onions Bombay, —Yeung Chong Tau	10	上海青
牛油	" Green, —Sang Chong	8	上海青
牛油	" Shanghai, —Shang-hoi Chong Tau	8	上海青
牛油	Papaw, 1st qual., —Tai Man Sau Kua	each 12	上海青
牛油	" 2nd, —Chung	10	上海青
牛油	Paraley, —Kau Cho	8	上海青
牛油	Green Peas, —Ching Tau	lb	上海青
牛油	Potatoes, Sweet, —Fan Shu	3	上海青
牛油	" Shanghai, —Shang-hoi Shu Tau	3	上海青
牛油	" Japan, —Yut Poon Shu Tau	8	上海青
牛油	" American, —Ts' Ki Shu Tau	8	上海青
牛油	" Foochow, —Foo-chow Shu Tau	—	上海青
牛油	Pumpkin, —Tong Kwa	8	上海青
牛油	Radish, —Hung Lo Pak Tai	5	上海青
牛油	Rhubarb (fresh), —Tai Wong	—	上海青
牛油	Sage, —Tao So	—	上海青
牛油	Shallots, —Chai Chai	8	上海青
牛油	Potatoes, —Fan Kar	8	上海青
牛油	" Aros, —Wu Tau	8	上海青
牛油	" Punt, (Long), —Lo Pak	8	上海青
牛油	" English, —Yeung Lo Pak	8	上海青
牛油	Vegetable Marrow, —Chit Kwa	8	上海青
牛油	" (American), —Kam-san Chit Kwa	8	上海青
牛油	Water Cress, —Sai Yeung Cho	10	上海青
牛油	" Lily root, —Lin Ngau	8	上海青
牛油	Yams, —Ta Shu	8	上海青

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN-HOWLANDS

COMMERCIAL.

Share Report.
Messrs. Wright and Hornby, in their share circular of even date, state:

There has been a good general inquiry for stocks throughout the week, but the volume of business put through has not been large owing to holders requiring advance on current quotations. The market closes firm, and most of the leading stocks show a tendency to advance.

Rubber is quoted from London at 4/10 per lb. All rubber shares have advanced during the last few days, but the market closes on the easy side.

Bar Silver is quoted at 27.3-4 per oz. for ready and 27.7-8 per oz. for forward delivery, dull.

Exchange on London opened today at 1/11.3-4 T.T.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks close in request at \$25 after sale at \$20, and \$22.1-2. London quotes \$24. Subject to audit the Directors will recommend at the forthcoming meeting a dividend of £2 per share for the past half year.

Marine Insurance.—Unions have sold at \$705 and more shares could be placed at this rate, but the price is not so high as expected at an advance. Currents have improved from \$227.1-2 to \$235 with buyers at the rate.

Yangtzes are quoted from the North at \$105, ex. 73 quiet, and North China at \$130 buyers.

Fire Insurance.—Hongkong Fire have changed hands at \$350 and there are further buyers at this figure. China Fire are in demand at \$132, but shares are scarce and difficult to obtain.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamships are wanted at \$27 and Star Lines at \$37 and \$20 for old and new shares respectively. An Extraordinary General Meeting of the latter company will be held on the 24th instant to consider proposals for an increase of capital to \$300,000. China and Manilla are inquired for at \$9. Douglas are unchanged with sellers at \$27. In Los could be placed at \$68, but there are no shares obtainable under \$70; the London quotation is 27/10; the General Managers have received a telegram from London to the effect that the annual general meeting of shareholders in the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., will take place on the 18th inst., that £10,000 has been transferred from the underwriting account, which will then stand at £24,785, and that £1,500 has been written off the expenses of the debenture issue. After providing for all expenses and usual depreciation, there remains a balance of £22,407, out of which the Board of Directors recommend the payment to the holders of Preferred Ordinary Shares a dividend of 6 per cent. for the year 1910, leaving to dividend for 1911 in arrears. A balance of £27,530 is carried forward. The transfer books will be closed from the 11th inst. to 1st prox., both days inclusive.

Shell Transports were sold to London yesterday at 103/- the market closed at 104 middle.

Refineries.—China Sugars have sold at \$108 and \$109 and close in demand at the latter figure. Luzons are wanted at \$31.1-2.

Mining.—Tronohs have been dealt in at 74/6 and the market closes firm. Rubis have buyers at \$31.1-2. Chinese Engineering are 35/6 middle. Langkats have declined to 74/6.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong Docks are in demand at \$48 and Shanghai Docks at \$48. Kowloon Wharves have improved to \$61 with buyers at the rate. Hongkong Wharves are quoted from the North at \$13.03.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Land are in request at \$105.1-2; Kowloon Land at \$34 and West Point at \$56.1-2; the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co. announce that an interim dividend of \$3.1-2 will be paid on the 20th instant; Humphreys Estates have sold at \$7.35 and more shares could be placed at this rate; Hongkong Hotels are firm with buyers at \$112 and \$73 for the old and new shares respectively.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are obtainable at \$5.00; Ewo are unchanged at 74/6.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneo

are wanted at \$8.00; China Proviolents at \$8; Cements at \$4; Union Waterboats at \$0 and Powells at \$7. Ice is neglected at \$210. China Lights have sold at 21, Watsons have sellers at \$5 and Steam Fisheries at \$4.00. Dairy Farms are quiet at \$22. Electric could probably be placed at \$22.3-4.

Quotations received from London by wire to-day:

Banks, 234/-
India, 27/10/-
Tronohs, 74/6 middle.
Shells, 104/-
United Savilange, 105/- middle.

Messrs. Bisset's Report.

Shanghai, July 5.

The local market still remains dull, and we cannot record any improvement. The Stock Exchange was closed on Monday and Tuesday, July 1 and 2, owing to the Bank Summer Holidays. We refrain this week from commenting on the individual stocks.

Starling Quotation.—The T.T. Rate on London to-day is 2/8.3-4. Following is the business recorded:

June 28.—Municipal 6 per cent. Debentures (1912) Tls. 103 cash. Shanghai Land 6 per cent. Debentures (1905) Tls. 100 cash. S. & H. Wharfs Tls. 92 cash. Kowloon Tls. 83 and 83-4 cash. Telephone Tls. 07 cash. Hall & Holtz Tls. 17.1-2 cash.

June 29.—Langkats Tls. 65 cash. S. & H. Wharfs Tls. 92 cash. Rapahs Tls. 0.30 cash.

July 1 and 2.—Banks closed for Summer holidays.

July 3.—Sua Manggis Tls. 43 cash. Sungai Duris Tls. 5 cash. Trams Tls. 52 cash.

July 4.—Karans Tls. 8 cash. Java Consolidated Tls. 0 cash. Tobangs Tls. 123 cash. Yangtze Insurance Tls. 135 cash. China Flour Tls. 74 cash. Weeks \$22 cash. Koochin Tugs Tls. 20 cash. Mantchappi, etc., in Langkat.

Deliveries to A. J. J. Petroleum Co., for the month of:

1911 January ... 9,882 tons
February ... 8,904
March ... 8,830
April ... 8,051
May ... 8,330
June ... 9,387
July ... 8,428
August ... 7,339

Output for September 10,000
October ... 11,530
November ... 10,776
December ... 12,100
January ... 13,335
February ... 13,747
March ... 14,510
April ... 13,401
May ... 14,338
June ... 14,201

Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Total Shipments of—
1907 crop, 4,800 bales of 78 Kilos sold at an average price of Glds. 1.11.1-2 per 1-2 kilo.
1908 crop, 3,030 bales of 78 Kilos sold at an average price of Glds. 99.1-2 per 1-2 kilo.
1909 crop, 3,000 bales of 78 Kilos sold at an average price of Glds. 82 per 1-2 kilo.
1910 crop, 3,541 bales of 78 Kilos sold at an average price of Glds. 1.17 per 1-2 kilo.
Part 1911 crop 360 bales of 78 Kilos sold at an average price of Glds. 1.60 per 1-2 kilo.
Part 1911 crop, 410 bales of 78 Kilos sold at an average price of Glds. 2.52 per 1-2 kilo.
Part 1911 crop, 440 bales of 78 Kilos sold at an average price of Glds. 1.17.1-2 per 1-2 kilo.

Notices

CONSULAT DE FRANCE, HONGKONG.

SUNDAY Next, 14th of July, being the FRENCH NATIONAL FETE the Consul for France will be pleased to receive at his official residence 18 Peak Road, between 10.30 and 12 the members of the French Community. All officials and officers, his foreign colleagues and all others persons who may wish to call on him at occasion.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE unexpectedly large demand for GAS COOKING STOVES has exhausted the Company's stock of new stoves.

More are being telegraphed for, and intending customers for same are requested to furnish their names and addresses to the Company so that no undue delay will arise in fixing the stoves when they arrive.

GEORGE CURRY, Local Secretary.

Office, Hongkong, 19th July, 1912.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG" having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 12th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be affected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Public Companies

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

AN Interim Dividend of Two Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June will be payable on MONDAY, 29th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, the 20th July to MONDAY, the 24th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Acting Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for the WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1912. [508]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

AN Interim Dividend of Three and half Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June will be payable on MONDAY, 29th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, the 20th July to MONDAY, the 24th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th July 1912 [507]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1905, and

IN THE MATTER OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, (In Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that in Second return of Capital and Dividend at the rate of Three Dollars (Hongkong Currency) per Share will be paid on and after SATURDAY, the 18th day of July, 1912, to registered holders of A and B Shares upon application to:

In the case of Shares on the London Register—
Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM AND MATTHEWS,
Thorn's Chambers,
Ingram Court,
167, Fenchurch St. E.C., LONDON, E.C.

In the case of Shares on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register—
Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM AND MATTHEWS,
St. George's Building,
Clister Road, HONGKONG.

Share Certificates must be produced for endorsement.

A. R. LOWE, Liquidator.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEEN-HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at 2 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TO-DAY the 11th July, to THURSDAY, 1st August, 1912 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1912. [519]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FROM OALOUTTA, KOBE AND PENANG.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG" having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 12th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be affected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1912. [519]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Depository of the U.S. Government in the Philippines, Islands and the Republic of Panama.

Head Office—Wall Street, New York.
London Office—25, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve \$4,000,000.
Deposits \$1,000,000.
Assets \$1,000,000.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for the year at 4 per cent. or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANKS CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF Stocks and Shares effected.

The Officers of the Bank are bound not to disclose the transactions of any of its customers.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Moongkong, 22nd March, 1912 [10]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 4,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND ... 17,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:

Antung-Hsien, Nagasaki, Bombay, Newchwang, Calcutta, New York, Changchun, Osaka, Fei, Peking, Ryojun Port (Ar. tour), Hankow, San Francisco, Honolulu, Kobe, Shanghai, Liao-Yang, Tientsin, London, Tientsin, Lyons, Tokyo.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

Consignees

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINCESS ALICE,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 17th of July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th of July, at 8.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 24th of July, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be affected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOCHES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1912. [7]

TOYO-KISEN KAISHA, S.S. "CHIYO-MARU," FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND JAPAN PORTS.

the above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, the 16th inst. at 5 p.m., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be affected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 19th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown and examination of same to be arranged.

All claims must be filed on or before 26th July, otherwise they will not be recognized.

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1912. [13]

Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000

ASSETS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS

F. H. A. ... Chairman

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, under the management of the following Officers:

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Deposits may be made at their option in Hongkong currency or in any of the following currencies:—

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ... £1,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [32]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DR. DISCOUNT GRIEHL-SCHAF.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts DEPOSITS received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT, Manager.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1911. [3]

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital, £1,000,000

Called up ... 1,125,000

Reserve Fund ... 568,000

Head Office:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS:

Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Consignees. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

F. C. MACDONALD, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1912. [13]

Exchange

Selling.

1/11.2 ... 1/11.2

Demand ... 1/11.18/16

80 d/s ... 1/11.18/16

60 d/s ... 1/11.18/16

100